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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2152	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

uspatents@senniger.com

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		10/623,235	PLASTINA ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		TAUQIR HUSSAIN	2152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>19 March 2008</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *See Continuation Sheet* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-2, 5-7, 9-20, 22, 29-30, 33-38, 41-43, 45-47, 50-51, 53-54, 59, 63-65 and 67* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>01/08/2008</u>.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

Continuation of Disposition of Claims: Claims pending in the application are 1,2,5-7,9-20,22,29,30,33-38,41-43,45-47,50,51,53,54,59,63-65 and 67.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1.   This office action is in response to amendment /reconsideration filed on

03/19/2008, the amendment/reconsideration has been considered. Claims 1, 29, 37, 47,

51, 59 and 64 have been amended, claims 3-4, 8, 21, 31-32, 39, 44, 48-49, 52, 55-58,

60-62, 66 and 68-75 have been canceled and therefore, claims 1-2, 5-7, 9-20, 22, 29-

30, 33-38, 41-43, 45-47, 50-51, 53-54, 59, 63-65 and 67 are pending for examination,

the rejection cited as stated below.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments filed on 03/19/2008 have been fully considered but they

are not deemed to be persuasive. In the remarks, applicant argued in substance that

    (a)   Prior art does not teach the limitation as recited in claims 1, 29, 37 and 47

    e.g. "receiving a return data structure from the metadata provider" or "postponing

    additional requests for metadata from a metadata provider until after a delay time

    interval has elapsed".

         As to argument (a) Examiner respectfully disagree and suggest a citation

    from Berkun reference, [0030], where media files and related metadata are

    searched for and retrieved by reading, extracting, enhancing and grouping

    metadata describing the contents of files, further Berkun, [0038], where each

    queue is given an processing time which can be interpret as delay time interval,

    or postponing additional requests for metadata until after the delay time interval

    has elapsed can be found in Berkun, [0038], where queue means requests are

sitting and waiting for their turn to be processed and obviously can be equivalent to say that processor processing the request one at a time .

(b)   Prior art does not teach with respect to claims 43 and 64, "Submitting a request for metadata for a song" or "said media content being one song from a plurality of songs associated with an album" or returns metadata for each of the plurality of songs associated with the album".

As to argument (b), Examiner respectfully disagree and cites Berkun [0030] and [0031], where metadata are searched for and retrieved by reading, extracting, enhancing and grouping metadata describing the contents of files and further metadata is extracted from sources such as the name of the media file, the MIME responses, links to the media file, text surrounding the media file on the website, metatags, content partners and the results of reading the metadata of the media file with an interpretive extraction process and further details in terms of song files can be found in paragraph [0032].

(c)   Prior art does not teach with respect to claim 51 and 59, "GUID value representing a performance of a particular work as it relates to a collection" or "a single physical medium of the collection wherein the physical medium represented by the WMCollectionID included the performance represented by the WMCOntentID" or "GUID value representing a plurality physical medium of the collection" or "first, second, and third fields represent increasing levels of granularity for characterizing the media content".

As to argument (c) please see last office action and in remarks on page 17 applicant arguments regarding claims 51 and 59 are not persuasive as limitations are obvious to modify in light of the combined teachings of Meyer, Berkun and Srivastava since teachings of all three prior art of the records are surrounded by the core concept of multimedia retrieval, storage/database/data structure in a shared environment over LAN or WAN or public network e.g. Internet.

Claim Objections

3.   Claim 64, is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 64 has been amended to recite "… corresponding to the metadata for each the plurality of songs...". Examiner considers that claims meant to recite "…corresponding to the metadata for each **of** the plurality of songs….". Appropriate correction is required; if however applicant disagrees with examiner's interpretation, please provide clarification otherwise.

Specification

4.   The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d) (1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: Claim 37 recite, "data structure storing a delay time interval" in line 15, examiner could not find a support in the specification for this limitation.

Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the "postponing

additional requests for media until after the delay time interval has elapsed" in claims 1,
"postponing additional requests for metadata from metadata provider until after the
delay time interval has elapsed" in claim 29, "including a delay time interval, wherein the
second computing device postpones sending additional requests until after the delay
time interval has elapsed" in claim 47 and "data structure storing a delay time interval"
or "postponing additional requests for metadata from metadata provider until after the
delay time interval has elapsed" in claim 37 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled
from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in
reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended
replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate
prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure
number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure
is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet,
and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate
changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for
consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering
of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an
application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New
Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner,
the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next
Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims 1-2, 5-7,9-20, 22, 29-30, 33-38, 41-43, 45-47, 50-51, 53, 54 59, 63-65

and 67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meyer et al.

(Pub. No.: US 2001/0031066 A1), hereinafter "Meyer" in view of Srivastava et al.

(Patent No.: US 6,549,922 B1) and further in view of Berkun et al. (Pub. No.: US

2002/0103920 A1), hereinafter "Berkun".

6.   As to claim 1, Meyer, discloses, the invention substantially, including, a method

for obtaining metadata for a media content file storing media content, said media

content file being stored on a computer storage medium (Meyer, [0007,lines 1-6] and

[0013, lines 8-12], where system in [0007] can be implemented on CD or DVD which

are computer storage medium), said method comprising:

a request data structure (Meyer, [0007, lines 12-15, where request in sent to one

or more metadata server for media content), said request data structure comprising a

request type identifier defining a type for the computer storage medium (Meyer, [0007],

where identifier inherently will be at least one of the computer storage format), a request

identifier, and a plurality of metadata elements stored with the media content file

(Meyer, [0007, lines 4-20, where container could be a data structure and identifiers are attached to each content); and

receiving a return data structure from the metadata provider (Meyer, [0007, lines 12-13), said return data structure storing a return type identifier defining the type for the computer storage medium (Meyer, [0007, lines 12-13],where server maps the identifier to the corresponding action which can include type or format).

However Meyer is silent on, "populating a data structure". Srivastava however discloses, populating a data structure (Srivastava, Col.7, lines 63-67 and Col.8, lines 27-36, where database population process is discloses).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Meyer with the teachings of Srivastava in order to provide a to capture metadata stored in diverse proprietary formats, as well to capture user-generated metadata and metadata from other sources, and to transform the captured metadata into logical annotations stored in a standard format.

Meyer and Srivastava are however silent on, "the request identifier, and identified relevant metadata corresponding to the requested metadata" or "wherein, the metadata provider searches for the requested metadata in a database based on the received plurality of metadata elements and identifies the relevant metadata from the search results" or "delay time interval" and "postponing additional requests for metadata until after the delay time interval has elapsed".

Berkun however discloses, wherein, "the request identifier, and identified relevant metadata corresponding to the requested metadata (Berkun, Fig.10, [0071], where URL is requested identifier and search results according to metadata elements listed in URL is the most relevant corresponding metadata" or "the metadata provider searches for the requested metadata in a database based on the received plurality of metadata elements and identifies the relevant metadata from the search results" (Porter, Fig.10, [0071], where URL are recognized in reverse order, these URL's contain plurality of metadata elements e.g. Fig. 11 semantically sort and categorize metadata based on various elements, who, what, when where etc and further details can be found in paragraph [0074] along with table of elements) <u>and a delay time interval (Berkun, [0038], where each queue is given an processing time which can be interpret as delay time interval), or postponing additional requests for metadata until after the delay time interval has elapsed (Berkun, [0038], where queue means requests are sitting and waiting for their turn to be processed and obviously can be equivalent to say that processor processing the request one at a time).</u>

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Meyer and Srivastava with the teachings of Berkun in order to provide a system for enhancing metadata associated with media on a computer network include parsing the metadata into at least one field of metadata. The field(s) of metadata is compared to field(s) of valid metadata.

7.   As to claim 37 has similar limitations to claim 1 above and therefore, have been rejected for under same rationale and further claim 37 recites, "correlates relevant

metadata from the search results to compute an accuracy rating based on the received

plurality of metadata elements (Berkun, Fig. 7 and Fig. 11, [0075], where full text

relevancy and ranking of data is disclosed);

Receiving a return data structure including the accuracy rating from the metadata

provider (Meyer, Fig.7, [0007, lines 12-13), said return data structure storing <u>a delay</u>

<u>time interval (Berkun, [0039], where the extraction queue entries are dequeued and</u>

<u>distributed in priority and time order and further in paragraph [[0040], Berkun discloses</u>

<u>that metadata information is stored in relational database management system and it</u>

<u>will be obvious that due to web contents changing quite frequently and therefore, it is</u>

<u>important to include a time interval in metadata for next update or new version or the life</u>

<u>span of each specific files, songs etc.).</u>

Postponing additional requests for metadata from the metadata provider unitil the

delay time interval has elapsed <u>(Berkun, [0038], where queue means requests are</u>

<u>sitting and waiting for their turn to be processed and obviously can be equivalent to say</u>

<u>that processor processing the request one at a time).</u>

8.   As to claim 47, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention

substantially, including, a data structure sent from a first computing device to a second

computing device in response to a request for metadata sent by the second computing

device (Meyer, [0093], lines 1-7]), said data structure comprising:

a return type identifier defining a type for a destination computer-storage medium

storing the media content, said media content being a song from a plurality of songs

associated with an album (Srivastava, Fig.2, Col.3, lines 63-67 and Col.4, lines 1-7,

where return type identifier is "cd:/vol/dev/aliases/cdrom0#cdda" and Col.8 audio CD

annotation, where "ACDTA_TRACK_ID means obviously media content are audio

songs associated with the album/CD);

a request identifier (Srivastava, Fig.2, Col.4, lines 1-7, where return type identifier

is "cd:/vol/dev/aliases/cdrom0#cdda"); and

return metadata for plurality of songs associated with the album corresponding to

the requested metadata including a delay time interval, wherein the second device

postpones sending additional requests until after the delay time interval has elapsed

(Berkun, [0039]-[0040], where the extraction queue entries are dequeued and

distributed in priority and time order and further in paragraph [[0040], Berkun discloses

that metadata information is stored in relational database management system and it

will be obvious that due to web contents changing quite frequently and therefore, it is

important to include a time interval in metadata for next update or new version or the life

span of each specific files, songs etc.) and Berkun, [0038], where queue means

requests are sitting and waiting for their turn to be processed and obviously can be

equivalent to say that processor processing the request one at a time).

9.   As to claim 43 and 64 Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, including,

formulating a network address with a query string parameter (Srivastava, Col.3, lines

63-67), said query string parameter comprising an identifier and a value associated

therewith (Srivastava, Col.4, lines 1-7), said identifier or a portion thereof comprising the

text string WMID (Srivastava, Col.5, See predefined Annotation table), said associated

value corresponding to the media content (Srivastava, Col.4, lines 1-7), wherein the

media content file comprise one of a plurality of songs in album (Srivastava, Col.8 audio

CD annotation, where "ACDTA_TRACK_ID means obviously media content are audio

songs associated with the album/CD);

requesting metadata for the media content file from a metadata provider via the

formulated network address (Srivastava, Col.8, lines 37-49, where URL is a formulated

network address and database is the metadata provider, further URL stored in database

along with corresponding media files can also be interpret as calculating from the

computer storage medium); and

receiving a return data structure from the metadata provider (Srivastava, Col.8,

lines 37-49, the physical properties captured in logical annotation are mapped into the

fields of a database object), said return data structure storing a return type identifier

defining a type for the computer storage medium, a request identifier (Srivastava, Col.8,

lines 37-49, where URL is a request identifier which has corresponding data stored in

the database which points to metadata provider e.g. Audio CD), and return metadata

corresponding to the metadata for each of the plurality of songs in the album

(Srivastava, Col.8, lines 37-49, and Col.8, table, Audio CD Annotation, which obviously

contain plurality of songs).

10.   As to claim 2, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention

substantially as in parent claim 1, including, wherein the return metadata comprises

metadata determined by the metadata provider to be associated with the media content

file ([0007, lines 1-6, where contents are identified through identifiers embedded in it or

the container ID which could be a metadata).

11.   As to claims 5-6, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention substantially as in parent claim 1, including, wherein the request type identifier comprises MDQ-CD or MDQ-DVD (Meyer, [0013, lines 10-16], where identifiers are encoded metadata in CD or DVD).

12.   As to claim 7, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention substantially as in parent claim 1, including, wherein the metadata provider comprises a computer (Meyer, [0013, lines 12-13, where server is serving metadata).

13.   As to claim 9, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention substantially as in parent claim 1, including, associating the return metadata or a portion thereof with namespace identifiers including at least one of WMContentID (Meyer, [0014, lines 1-2], where identifier could be a namespace identifier and [0013, lines 8-12], where, table of content could be WMContentID); and

        storing the namespace identifiers and associated metadata with the media content file (Meyer, [0007, lines 9-11], where decoding identifier means identifier is stored or embedded with the media).

14.   As to claim 10, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention substantially as in parent claim 9, including, wherein the return metadata comprises a globally unique identifier (Meyer, [0013, lines 13-16], where unique identifier is globally unique identifier).

15.   As to claim 11, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention

substantially as in parent claim 1, including, further comprising classifying the media

content with namespace identifiers including at least one of WMPrimaryClassID and

WMSecondaryClassID (Srivastava, Col.5-8, predefined Annotation table, where media

annotation, audio annotation, video annotation, text annotation, movie annotation and

audio CD annotation can be any of the claimed limitation WMPrimaryClassID and

WMSecondaryClassID and further these are merely a given names to various fields

which Examiner consider is design choice).

16.   As to claim 12, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention

substantially as in parent claim 1, including, further comprising associated the return

metadata or a portion thereof with a namespace identifier representing a box set

identifier (Meyer, [0017, lines 10-15, where physical packaging identifier could be a box

set identifier).

17.   As to claim 13, is rejected for the same rationale as applied to claim 11 above.

18.   As to claim 14, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention

substantially as in parent claim 13, including, wherein requesting the metadata

comprises requesting the metadata from at least one of the following: a client computer

(Meyer, [0040, lines 8-10], where user is a client computer).

19.   As to claim 15, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention

substantially as in parent claim 1, including, wherein the media content file comprises

one of a plurality of songs in an album (Meyer, [0014], where identifier contains title, artist, lyrics they are all associated with plurality of songs contain in an album), wherein requesting the metadata comprises requesting metadata for the song included in the media content file (Meyer, [0014], where audio object is a song), and wherein the return metadata comprises metadata for the plurality of songs in the album at least one of the songs not included in the media file (Meyer, [0014, lines 11-16], where songs, title, lyrics and CD information are all associated with metadata).

20.   As to claim 16, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention substantially as in parent claim 1, including, further comprising storing the return metadata in a cache (Meyer, [0065, lines 1-7], where buffering is caching).

21.   As to claim 17, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention substantially as in parent claim 1, including, further comprising storing the return metadata with the media content file (Meyer, [0014, lines 3-6], where identifier travel means it is permanently associated with media content).

22.   As to claim 18, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention substantially as in parent claim 1, including, further comprising requesting additional metadata from the metadata provider using a portion of the return metadata (Meyer, [0014, lines 11-22], where fans can order more music through metadata).

23.   As to claim 19, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention substantially as in parent claim 1, including, wherein requesting the metadata comprises

formulating a network address with one or more query string parameters (Srivastava,

Col.3, liens 63-67), said formulated network address representing the request data

structure Srivastava, Col.3, liens 51-61,where location is determined by URL).

24.   As to claim 20, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention

substantially as in parent claim 1, including, wherein the network address comprises a

uniform resource locator (Meyer, [0014, line 15]).

25.   As to claim 22, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention

substantially as in parent claim 1, including, one or more computer-storage media

having computer-executable instructions for performing the method of claim 1

(Srivastava, Col.4, lines 1-7, where Sun Solaris OS is computer executable instruction).

26.   As to claim 59, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention

substantially including,

    Media content (Srivastava, Col.5, predefined annotation table,

    MA_Content_Date);

    Two of more of the following identifiers characterizing the media content:

    WmContentID, WMCollectionID, WMCollectionGroupID, WmPrimaryClassID and

WMSecondaryClassID (Srivastava, Col.8, line 14, where

ACDTA_AUDIO_CD_TRACK_CDID can be a WmcontentID, predefined annotations,

any of the two annotations can be equivalent to identifiers, Wherein the identifiers value

for WMContentID, WMCollectionID, WMCollectionGroupID, WmPrimaryClassID and

WMSecondaryClassID each comprises a globally unique identifier (Srivastava, Col.6,

lines 22-26, where each identifier has a value and the values can be interpret as

globally unique identifier for each different metadata content);

An identifier value associated with each of the two or more identifier (Srivastava,

Col.6, lines 22-26), wherein the two or more identifiers are sent to a metadata provider

(Srivastava, Col.3, lines 50-60, where XML file is converted into schema and schema is

used to send the identifiers to data source), said metadata provider searching for the

requested metadata in a database based on the received two ore more identifiers and

identifying relevant metadata from the search results (Srivastava, Col.3, lines 63-67 and

Col.4, lines 17, where protocol and locations are used to parse the URL), said metadata

provider returning the relevant metadata from the search results wherein the identifier

value for WMPrimaryClassID and WMSecondaryClassID comprises one of the

following:

audio and video (Srivastava, Col.4, lines 1-7, where CD data can be audio or

video); and

Wherein the following identifiers represent increasing level of granularity for

classifying the media content; WMCollectionGroupID, WMCollectionID, and

WMContentID (Srivastava, Col.5, table "predefined annotations" contain audio and

video annotations which contains increasing level of granularity for classifying the media

data).

Meyer and Srivastava however are silent on, "WMPrimaryClassID and

WMSecondaryClassID are audio and video respectively".

Berkun however discloses, "WMPrimaryClassID and WMSecondaryClassID are audio and video respectively" (Berkun, [0004], [0043] and [0044], where primary and secondary ID can be title and performer respectively, and wherein said primary_ identifier value and said secondary_ identifier value are assigned from a pre-defined pool of identifier values controlled by an authorized party to prevent confusion and pollution of a namespace).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Meyer and Srivastava with the teachings of Berkun in order to provide a system for enhancing metadata associated with media on a computer network include parsing the metadata into at least one field of metadata. The field(s) of metadata is compared to field(s) of valid metadata.

27.   As to claim 29, is rejected for the same rational as applied to claim 1 above.

28.   As to claim 30, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 29, including, wherein the return metadata comprises metadata determined by the metadata provider to be associated with the media content file (Meyer, [0095, lines 1-7], where transferring the a copy of the selection to the user is a associated metadata with the media content file as a media library).

29.   As to claim 38, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 37, including, wherein the instructions further comprise classifying the media content file based on the return metadata (Meyer, [0093, lines 13-15], where adding titles to the on-line library is classifying the media content).

30.   As to claim 42, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention

substantially as the claim 23-36 above, including, determining an identifier value

(Meyer, [0093, lines 11-12], where extracting identifier means determining identifier);

        associating the determined identifier value with media content (Meyer, [0093,

lines 13-14], where adding corresponding title is associating identifier with media

content); and

        storing the identifier value and assigned fields with the media content (Meyer,

[0093, lines 14-16, where online library means identifiers are stored with the media

content).

        assigning the determined identifier value to one or more of the following

namespace identifiers:

        WMContentID (Srivastava, Col.5-8, Predefined Annotation table, line 13, where

ACDA_AUDIO_CD_ID could be a WMContentID).

31.   As to claim 45 and 46, Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun disclose, the invention

substantially as the parent claim 43, including, wherein the type relates to at least one

of, a compact disc, a digital versatile disc, and flash memory (Meyer, [0013, lines 10-

12]).

32.   As to claim 50, Meyer, Shrivastava and Berkun discloses, the invention

substantially as the parent claim 47, including, wherein the type relates to at least one of

the following: a compact disc, a digital versatile disc, and flash memory (Meyer, [0093,

lines 5-7]).

33.   As to claim 51, Meyer, Shrivastava and Berkun disclose the invention

substantially, including, a first field storing a content identifier value (Srivastava, Col.8,

line 14, where ACDA_AUDIO_CD_ID can be a WmcontentID), said first field having a

label of VMContentID (Srivastava, Col.8, predefined annotation table, where

(Srivastava, Col.8, line 14, where ACDA_AUDIO_CD_ID representing a particular CD),

said content identifier value representing a performance of a particular work as it relates

to a specific collection, said performance being embodied in the media content

(Srivastava, Col.8, predefined annotation table, where ACDA_AUDIO_CD_ID contain);

    A second field storing a collection identifier value, said second field having a

label of WMCollectionID, said collection identifier value representing a single physical

medium of the media content (Shrivastava, Col.8, predefined annotation table,

ACDA_Audio_CD_ARTIST can be a collection of songs on single CD from one artist);

and

    A third field storing a group identifier value, said third field having a label of

WMCollectionGroupID said group identifier value representing a plurality physical

medium of the media content (Srivastava, Col.8, predefined annotation table, where

ACDTA_AUDIO_CD_TRACK_ALBUM can be a label representing particular CD).

34.   As to claims 33-36, 40-41 and 63, are rejected for the same rationale as applied

to claims 11 and 51 above.

35.   As to claims 65, Meyer, Shrivastava and Berkun discloses the invention

substantially as in parent claim 64 and 68, including, wherein the formulated network

address comprises a uniform resource locator (Meyer, [0014, lines 11-22, where URL could be a formulated network address).

36.   As to claim 67, Meyer, Shrivastava and Berkun discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 64 and 68, including, including, another query string parameter, said query string parameter comprising another identifier and another value associated therewith, said other identifier comprising one of the following: VERSION (Meyer, [0039, lines 4-10, where batch processing could be another query string).

37.   <u>Claims 53-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meyer, Srivastava and Berkun as applied to claims 51-52 above, in view of Ramey (Pub. No.: US 2004/0059795 A1), hereinafter "Ramey".</u>

38.   As to claim 53, Meyer, Shrivastava and Berkun discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 51 and claim 55. However, Meyer, Shrivastava and Berkun are silent on disclosing explicitly, wherein the content identifier value, the collection identifier value, and the group identifier value each comprise a globally unique identifier. Ramey however, discloses, generating a globally unique transaction identifier, which is associated with data.

    Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Meyer, Shrivastava and Berkun with the teachings of Ramey in order to provide a system for tracking a data transfer transaction across a multi-hop network (Ramey, Abstract).

39.   As to claim 54, Meyer, Shrivastava, Berkun and Ramey discloses, the invention

substantially as in parent claim 51 and claim 55, wherein the third field represents a box

set identifier (Srivastava, Col.8, line 14, where ACDTA_AUDIO_CD_TRACK_CDID can

be a Box set identifier).

40.   **Examiner's Note:** Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the

references, as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant.

Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are

applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures

may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing

responses, to fully consider the references in its entirety as potentially teaching of all or

part of the claimed invention, as well as the context.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TAUQIR HUSSAIN whose telephone number is (571)270-1247. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571 272 3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/T. H./
Examiner, Art Unit 2152

/Jeffrey Pwu/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2146